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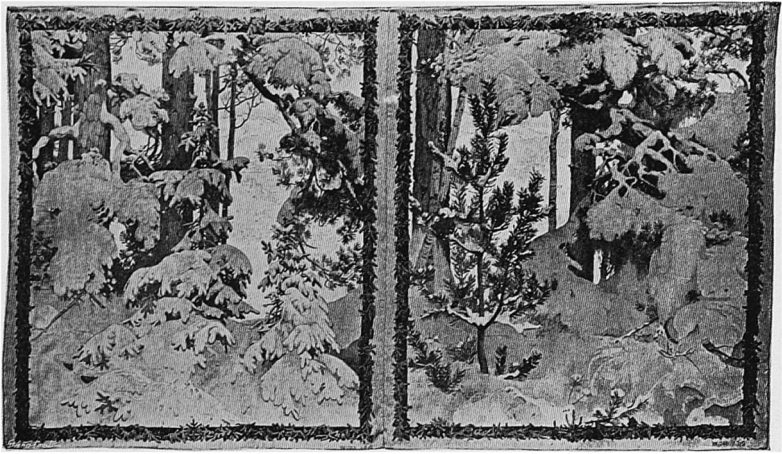
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EXAMPLES OF TAPESTRY  
By Mme. Boberg

## ART GOSSIP FROM THE OLD WORLD

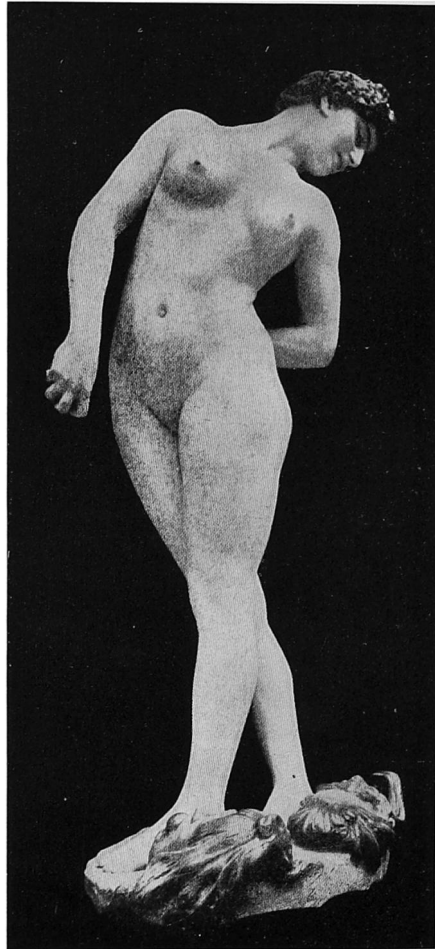
The opening art shows of the autumn are said not to be inspiring. The Royal Institute has an exhibition of sketches and studies by members, which are hung so as to make an individual impression of each artist's work. There are glimpses of studio work by E. J. Gregory, Arthur Severn, Hal Hurst, John Fulleylove, and other artists, but the display leads to no other conclusion than that sketcher as well as painter must have innate talent for work. Some of the best painters of the institute are poorest among the sketchers, and some of the brightest studies are from hands incapable of doing great finished work. The Society of British Artists would have a commonplace exhibition if Watts had not sent to Suffolk Street a delightful portrait of a young girl, Miss Lilian Mackintosh, in a white gown with red sash and yellow scarf. The face of the girl is painted with delicacy and power, her golden hair having a glint of light, and the color scheme is the best which any recent picture by Watts has disclosed. Mrs. Jopling's portrait of Mrs. Kendall as one of the merry wives of Windsor is a work full of charm and power, and Mrs. Lea Merritt's "Helping Hand" is a laborious attempt to impart spirituality to a religious picture.

✿ Dusseldorf has been holding a retrospective exhibition of religious art upon much the same lines as that of the exhibition of treasures from French churches organized in the Paris Petit Palais in 1900. It is especially rich in goldsmiths' work from the great abbeys of the

Middle Ages in French and German cities, and also includes a remarkable collection of casts of the notable monuments of sculpture and architecture from the German cathedrals of Munster, Soest, in Westphalia, and Treves. This is to be the nucleus of a museum of comparative sculpture organized at the suggestion of Herr Clemen, inspector of historical monuments in the Rhenish provinces, who was recently charged with a mission to France for the purpose of studying the organization of the Paris museums. The new museum will eventually find its home in Berlin, but Dusseldorf will keep copies of all the moldings and casts now shown. The chief attraction of the present exhibition is, however, to be found in the dazzling display of work in gold, bronze, and glass enamels.

✱ M. Edouard Detaille has received the commission for a great composition, destined to be placed in the Pantheon under Hebert's mosaic representing Christ. The subject chosen is "The Days of July, 1830." Before his death, Dalou had completely finished his sketch for the group of the "Orators of the Revolution," which is to occupy the end of one of the side chapels; and M. Antonin Mercie is completing the design for the "Generals of the Revolution," which will form the pendant for that of Dalou in the other chapel.

✱ Very successful experiments have been made recently in England in the art of color printing from



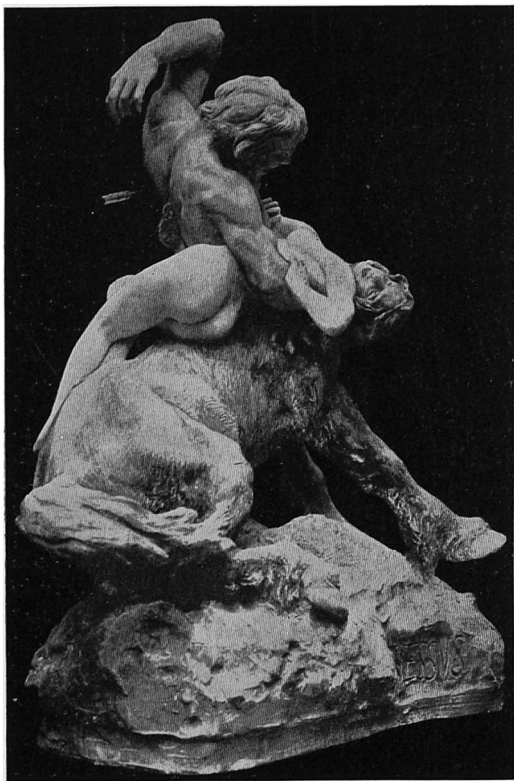
JOUEUSE DE BOULES  
By J. L. Gérôme

wood, which the Japanese have practiced so long and with such wonderful results. This is, indeed, one of the most characteristic of the familiar arts of Japan, in its common use as well as in the hands of the masters, and an Englishman or an American can only hope to

follow at a distance.

But the technical processes can be learned, and these have been employed in England with good effect upon original designs, particularly in the schools of the Arts and Crafts Society in London, where the art has been in a sense naturalized.

♣ The historical building provided for the American Art Association by the generosity of an American patron will be torn down to make room for a new street. Since the art students have been unable to raise sufficient funds to erect a structure of their own, the club has rented another one more centrally located. The present site is also a larger building and more suitable. The



NESSUS

By Richard Luksch

new place boasts of a garden and a large studio, both admirably adapted to entertainments. It is now being fitted with modern American conveniences, and will be opened next month. The same patron will continue to donate the rent yearly.

♣ Benjamin-Constant's successor as a member of the Académie des Beaux Arts is F. Humbert, who received eighteen votes against the thirteen cast for François Flameng. Humbert, though little known

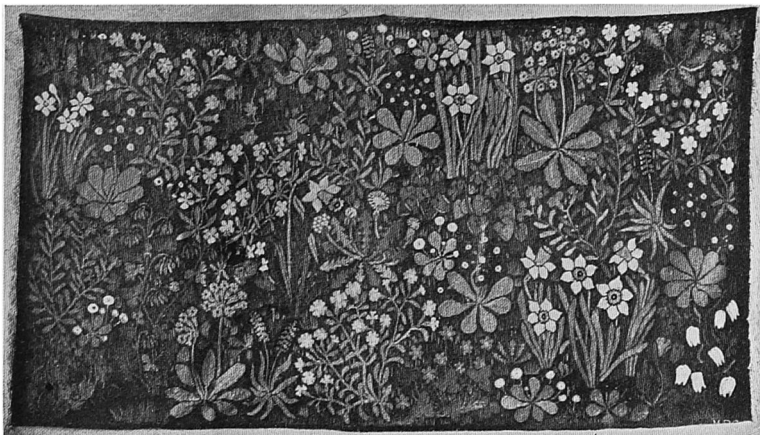
in this country, has been one of the prominent men in the Paris art world for thirty years. His "Femme Mauresque," at the Salon of 1869, created a sensation, but he had exhibited at the Salon four years previously. His "Pro Patria," 1886, is one of the decorations at the Pantheon. Of late years he has painted a large number of portraits, those of women suggesting English rather than French influences. Perhaps his two best known portraits are those of Jules Lemaitre and of Marchand. The election meets popular favor.



L'ÉTÉ—EMBROIDERED PANEL  
By Mme. H. de Rudder

✿ Liverpool has begun its picture season at the Walker Gallery, and thither, as to Manchester and Birmingham, have gone many of the canvases exhibited earlier in the year at Burlington House. Mr. Sargent's large group of the Ladies Acheson can be there revisited; from the New Gallery has been gathered Mr. Glazebrook's character-revealing portrait of Lord Milner; and Lady Butler sends a minor work not elsewhere exhibited, entitled "No Surrender." At Birmingham the show is equally representative.

✿ On the occasion of the fifth international exhibition of the fine arts (1903), the city of Venice will open a competition among Italian artists and foreigners for the model of a large gold medal intended as



## TAPESTRY

By Ida and Carlotta Brinkmann

a reward for the most remarkable works shown. The medal must bear on one side an allegorical representation of Venice, recalling its artistic glories, with the inscription "Esposizione Internazionale d'Arte della Citta di Venezia, 1903." The other side will carry these words: "Gran Premio della Citta di Venezia, 1903." The center will be left for the name of the prize-winner. Any one wishing to compete must, before the 31st of next January, present to the general secretary of the exposition the models of both obverse and reverse, either in wax or plaster, diameter one hundred and twenty millimeters, accompanied by a photographic representation of forty millimeters diameter. After it has been selected by a special committee, the chosen model, for which the successful artist will receive six hundred dollars, will be the absolute property of the city of Venice.

✱ The colossal monument to Victor Emmanuel I. on the northern side of the Capitoline at Rome is being carried out very slowly. The Palazzo Venezia and the Palazzo Torlonia have been torn down to make room for it, and the cost is already reckoned at two million dollars. The design, by Sacconi, makes one think of the changes made in and about the Forum by the Roman emperors—it is classic, but Roman classic. Especially in the elaborate flights of stairs and terraces covered with equestrian and other statuary, that will lead from the Corso Humberto up to pillared porticoes, is the spirit of those imperial days to be seen, the period when Rome's conquests in Asia Minor brought a knowledge of the huge memorials and palaces of the East into the ken of the Romans. The sculptor of the great central equestrian statue of Victor Emmanuel is dead. Seventeen years have

elapsed since the work was begun, and the monument is still far from completion. The halls to which this gigantic structure is the entrance will contain archæological treasures excavated in and near the city, in the bed of the Tiber, and so forth.

✿ Thirty thousand dollars, it is reported, is to be expended by the British government on the renovation of the Albert Memorial in Hyde Park, London, whose only virtue, modern critics aver, is the obscurity gained by the kindly obliteration produced by the combined force of smoke and weather.

✿ An influential committee is at work in England to promote a scheme which is intended to secure an appropriate memorial to the late Kate Greenaway, the popular illustrator of juvenile books, whose pictures of children are so familiar in this country. The project is for a children's memorial, which seems to be eminently fitting. The committee believes that subscriptions of one penny, "and upwards," will provide sufficient funds. It is considered that one form which the memorial should assuredly take would be the perpetual endowment of a "Kate Greenaway" child's cot at the Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street, London, where a similar cot has been endowed in memory of Lewis Carroll, the author of "Alice in Wonderland." Subscriptions may be sent to the honorary treasurer of the committee. Arthur Lasenby Liberty, the Lee Manor, near Great Missenden, Bucks, England, to whom also contributions may be forwarded.



RELIEF  
By Ernst Barlach

✱ The climate of Munich, Bavaria, is notoriously one of the worst in the world. It is having a disastrous effect on the frescoes in the Pinakothek. These are mainly the work of Kaulbach, Cornelius, Piloty, and others, men whose names are indelibly marked in the history of this famous artists' resort. It is said that in a few years at the present rate these frescoes will be entirely destroyed. As a result of an expert conference recently held, it has been decided to reproduce the cartoons in mosaic. It is estimated that the cost will be about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In connection with this matter there has been a most interesting political development. The German kaiser was so interested that he offered to pay a part of the expense of restoration out of his own pocket. This aroused the resentment of the Bavarian people, who thought William's proposition a piece of impudent interference. As a result they have about decided to raise the amount by public subscription.

✱ The Triennial Salon is to be held at Brussels next year, and the housing of it is the subject of a good deal of discussion in Belgium. It is generally agreed that the grounds of the old observatory would be the most appropriate and convenient place for the erection of a gallery.

✱ Berlin has a new building for the Royal High School of Constructive Arts in the Hardenberg Strasse, Charlottenburg, which is far enough advanced to be of service this winter.

✱ For the new Autumn Salon, organized in Paris with Eugene Carriere as president, the following committee has been named: Gustave Geoffroy, Huysmans, Frantz Jourdain, Emile Verhaeren, Bourgeois, Paul and Amedee Buffet, Eugene Carriere, Dreyfus-Gonzales, P. A. Laurens, Pierre Laurens, Camille Lefevre, Louis Morin, Willette, and many others.

✱ One hundred and twenty-two Salon exhibitions have been held in Paris. In the year 1880 the number of works exhibited reached the appalling high-water mark of 7,327. Since then the size of the annual show has diminished considerably. The two Salons of 1902 contained a total of 2,883 works.

✱ Brittany supplies further evidence of the sectarian character of her benighted peasantry by the violent protest aroused against the erection of a statue to commemorate Ernest Renan at his native town, Treguier. The Municipal Council of Treguier has, indeed, reluctantly consented to allow the statue to be placed opposite their town hall, but this result was obtained only by a veritable electoral campaign, and the final vote was eleven in favor of the statue to five against it. The minority insists on a transcription of their protest in the public archives. Their resolutions read as follows: "If Renan was a great man of letters, the philosophy he disseminated was demoralizing, negative, and sterile. His attitude was always unpatriotic, especially during the German invasion. Under each régime he was an obsequi-



ous courtesan to the power that happened to be uppermost. We, the undersigned municipal councilors, vigorously protest against the glorification of his memory, and regard erecting his statue at Treguier as an insult to the religious conviction of our country."

✱ The announcement that the Russian government is going to erect an archæological museum at Sebastopol carries with it considerable interest. The building is to be fashioned after the plan of the Christian basilica, and is to be divided into three sections, for the Greek, Roman, and Byzantine ages, respectively. Grand Duke Michaelovich is said to be the chief promoter of the scheme.

✱ In the little village of Boscoreale, at the foot of Vesuvius, and between Naples and Pompeii, a wonderful find on private property is reported to have been made. It consists of splendid frescoes and unique art treasures. The frescoes are said to far exceed in value anything yet found, and in their design to show breadth of treatment hitherto unknown in the frescoes of this period. In one tomb was found a tortoise-shell disk which some suppose to have been a mirror; but as tortoise-shell is a very inferior reflector, it is more probable that it is the back of a mirror of silver plate on bronze, of which ancient mirrors were so often made. But the great interest of this disk is not what it was used for, but that it is the first find of tortoise-shell in any form in these excavations, and the question now arises, Where did it come from?—for the present-day supply comes from Zanzibar and the West Indies. There has also been made the interesting discovery that electrum (gold alloyed with silver) was known in pre-Hellenic times. A second specimen of the syrinx, or Pandean pipe, has been found. This is the original form of the modern organ. The example just found is large enough to be blown by bellows or a wind-bag, like bagpipes, which are still to be seen in their original form in the streets of Naples, at Christmas time, when peasants from the surrounding country come into the town with them. A small statue of Perseus has also been found. Up to this time it is the unique specimen of that subject in ancient sculpture. The law of Italy forbidding such treasures to be sold and sent out of the country has in this case been modified. The Italian government will keep some of the paintings, and the remainder will be allowed to be sold and exported. These have been sent to dealers in Paris, who will arrange for their sale. The first offer has come from Berlin, whose museum offers two hundred thousand dollars and expenses for them.